SUNDAY AT GREYSTONE.

MR. CLEVELAND VISITS MR. TILDEN. THE TROUBLES OF CABINET-MAKING - SEEING A

BOY DROWN. The change from the hurly-burly of the Victoria Hotel to the quiet hospitality of Mr. Tilden's country seat at Greystone must have been a great relief to ex-Governor Cleveland. His visit to the Democratic sage gives the widest possible range of conjecture as to its possible objects. The main purpose was evidently rest, though it is not to be supand the young, vigorous and victorious leader could meet without important interchanges confidence. There were rumors Saturday night that Mr. Randall, Mr. Carlisle, Senator Lamar and others would be at Mr. Tilden's yesterday. The report proved unfounded, and the only men there eside Mr. Cleveland were Daniel Manuing, Andrew H. Green and Smith M. Weed. It was ascertained beyond doubt, however, that Mr. Randall was at Greystone on Saturday, and that he saw Mr. Cleveland after he had been closeted with

Mr. Tilden.

Daniel Manning's presence at yesterday's conference is significant in the light of information that comes from the inside circle of Mr. Cleveland's political family. Some time ago Colonel Lamont said to a man with whom he was conversing on the Cabinet question: "The Interior Department will be the great feature in the next Administration. It has in it the greatest possibility for a man to distinguish himself of any place in the Cabinet. A man who undertakes its duties with a view to make himself a Presidential caudidate might be able to reach that goal." This is understood to be the view of all the Cleveland partisans, who are hoping to build up a C eveland party. To that end they want the Interior Department to come to New-York, to some man whose relations with Mr. Cleveland are such that he cannot become a candidate, and whose acts will be credited to Mr. Cleveland. The accomplishment of this requires the selection of a Western man for the Treasury. It is said by those who advance this theory that Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Daniel Manning are being considered for Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Inte-

nor respectively.

Mr. Cleveiand left New-York on the Croton Special at 9 a. m. He was accompanied by Daniel Manning only, Colonel Daniel Lamont having remained in the city to visit friends. There was no parlor car and the two found seats in the crowded general coach. Mr. Cleveland was recognized by the people about the Grand Central Depot and there was a little rush to see him as the train pulled out. Several passengers on the train sought an opportunity to shake his hand, but the encouragement was slight and the movement did not become general. At Yonkers forty or fifty people were assembled as usual on Sunday morning. As the Presi dent-elect stepped from the car some one shouted "Cleveland," and all eyes were turned toward him. He raised his hat and passed through the depot with Mr. Smith, the private secretary of Mr. Tilden, who had come to meet hun. The party entered Mr. Tilden's carriage and were driven to Greystone by Coachman Lynch, who used to be in the employ of Mr. Morosini. In the reception hall at Greystone the guests were cordially received by Mr. Tilden, his meces and Mrs. Manning. After some general conversation Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland retired to library, where they could discuss pubsit affairs without interruption. Dinner was served at 2 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland at the right of his host and Mrs. Manning at the left. Nearly two hours were spent at the table. The pleasant weather led Mr. Tilden to suggest a walk. He was well bundled up and shipped his aim through that of Mr. Cleveland as they moved along the smooth footpaths. Luncheon was served at 6 o'clock with a new guest present. Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, who wentout from New-York by the 4:10 train and was met by Mr. Tilden's carrange. The light shone brilliantly from the Greystone mansion last night, but no word of information could be secured from those inside. The reporters who called were met by a servant who refused to give the names of Mr. Cleveland's fellow guests, or send the cards to any one in authority who might be able to give that information.

The time of Mr. Cleveland's departure was said to be uncertain, among his friends up-town last night. lie affairs without interruption. Dinner

The time of Mr. Cleveland's departure was said to be uncertain, among his friends up-town last night, as all his movements are, because of his fear of bodily harm. He is reported as saying recently:

"I am perfectly willing to die for my country, but I'll be hanged it I want to die for the office-seckers. I do not underestimate the dangers and responsibilities of my position; it may be even the valley of the shadow of death."

Some dropped threads of the Victoria conference have been picked up. Justice Field is now known to have been here on Friday to advocate the nomination of his Caifornia friend for Secretary of the Interior. The Georgia delegation presented both General A. Lawton, of Savannah, and General J. B. Gordon, ex-United States Senator. Judge O. A. Lochrane's name was not presented at all. Three Tennessee Congressmen advocated ex-Congressman Whisthorne for Secretary of the Navy. The bankers who talked with Mr. Cleveland on Saturday, representing the dangers of continuing silver coinage, received from him a reply to this effect: "If the dangers of silver coinage are as great as they are represented by you, the remedy should be sought through speedy action by the present Congress, and you should go there for it. Mr. Arthur is President.

Mr. Cleveland at Greystone occupies a room overlooking the Hudson, from which he yesterday saw a boy who had been skating break through the ice and drown.

Smith M. Weed was seen on the train yesterday

and drown. Smith M. Weed was seen on the train yesterday

Smith M. Weed was seen on the train vesterday on his way to Greystone, by a TRIBUNE reporter, to whom he said: "It is all bosh that is reported about the formation of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. I do not believe he has decided on a single man yet." Private Secretary Smith returned to New-York on the 9:33 train. To a question as to when Mr. Cleveland would leave this city, he replied: "When he has concluded his visit." Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Manning stayed at Greystone over night.

NOMINATIONS ON STATEN ISLAND. Town conventions were held throughout Richmond County on Saturday night to nominate candi-dates for the local election, which takes place to-morrow. In Middletown the Democrats renominated George Bechtel for supervisor, Charles Morgan for

collector, George Mackin for town clerk, and Michael Dwyer for assessor. The Republicans, owing to unvarying defeat year after year and an overwhelming majority, made no opposing ticket.

In Castleton, Robert Moore was renominated for supervisor. The remainder of the ticket selected was: S. R. Gildersleeve; town clerk, J. J. Kenney; assessor, Hugh O'Reilley. The Republicans nominated Major C. T. Barrett for supervisor, but he declined. In Northfield the Democrats nominated ex-Supervisor Garret Simonson for supervisor; Panijlatourette, sr., collector; H. Van Name, town clerk, and F. H. Hamilton, justice of the peace. The Republicans nominated Cyrus B. White for supervisor, Stephen Squire for town clerk, and Lot C. Alston for justice of the peace. In Westledd, Jesse Oakley was renominated for supervisor by the Republicans, with C. C. Sprague for collector, and Abram Cole for town clerk. In Southfield, the Democrats nominated Nathaniel Marsh, who has been chairman of the Board of Supervisors for four years, as supervisor. Joseph Sullivan was named for town clerk, John Finley for collector, and William Parkinson for assessor. No Republicans ticket was named in the latter town.

DEFICIT IN A POST OFFICE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 8 (Special) .- For some time there have been reports that all was not right in the Edenton post office. The postmaster is George W. Lane, colored. A detective from Washington has made an examination of the office and finds Lane to be a de-faulter to the amount of \$600. Lane has been removed and S. S. Brinkley has been appointed to the vacancy.

FINED FOR FIGHTING A DUEL. PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 7.-The trial of Hornce Jeffries and J. W. Fowlkes, charged with hav-ing engaged in a street duel, ended in the County Court at Nottoway yesterday. Jeffries was fined \$20 and Fowlkes was acquitted. The duel was fought at Burkeville Station, on the Norfolk and Westers Railroad, on Satur-day, and grew out of a dispute over the cutting of some timber.

WARNING FATHER M'GEE'S SUCCESSOR.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 8 (Special) .- There was no trouble at the Notre Dame French Catholic Church to-day. The new pastor, Father Clark, officiated at the service which was attended by few members of the confregation. Eight hundred of the parishioners held a

meeting last night and selected a committee to inform Father Clark that if he did not leave the parish within a week, they would force him to leave.

THE ALASKA OFF SANDY HOOK.

THE STORY OF HER STORMY VOYAGE. WAITING FOR HIGH TIDE AT THE BAR-THE LAKE

WINNIPEG AT QUARANTINE. All fears for the long-over-due steamship Alaska of the Guion line were dispelled yesterday, when at 1:10 p. m. the lookout of the Associated Press at Fire Island discovered the lame greyhound of the sea with a steamship of the sed that the old and wily Democratic chieftain Beaver Line in tow passing along the horizon in the direction of Sandy Hook. The two steamships entered a thick fog soon after passing Fire Island and were not seen again until about 4 o'clock, when the fog lifted and the lookout at Sandy Hook saw them passing in by the lightship. The ebb was running, and it was about half tide when the Alaska and the Beaver Line steamship reached the bar. The larger ship, not daring to cross, anchored to wait for the morning tide. Four tugs were sent down to her assistance. The Beaver Line ship, Lake Winnipeg, being of lighter draught, came over the bar and up to Quar-

> The Alaska left Queenstown two weeks ago yesterday, and was due on the morning of February 1. She was sighted by the steamship Lessing, of the Hamburg-American Line, on January 27, in latitude 49° 9',longitude 30° 29', and was then apparently all right. On Thursday last she was seen by the City of Chester in latitude 42° 18', longitude 60° 14'. She was then disabled and was using the Beaver Line vessel, Lake Winnipeg, as a rudder. She was supposed to be heading for Halifax and some anxiety was felt owing to her non-arrival at that port. The result proved that after the City of Chester left the Alaska her course was changed for

this port.

The plan of utilizing another vessel as a rudder.

The plan of utilizing another vessel as a rudder, is The plan of utilizing another vessel as a rudder, in case of the steering apparatus being disabled, is a novel one. The plan adopted is a simple one when understood. A towing hawser is taken from the stem or prow of the vessel that is towed and passed to the stern of the towing vessel and made last to a point, called the pivot, a hundred feet or more forward of the stern. At a point near the stern are fitted two purchases, one on the port and the other on the starboard side of the quarter, on deck, for the purpose of deflecting the hawser either to the port or starboard, and, by the angle thus made, changing the direction of the power on the hawser, which would change the direction of the vessel. In other words, any deflection, either to the right or left of the towing-line, by means of the purchases, or steering tackle, produces the same effect as putting the helm of the steamer to port or starboard.

same effect as putting the helm of the steamer to port or starboard.

The agent of the Associated Press at Quarantine made two attempts to reach the Lake Winnipeg, but was prevenied by the great quantities of floating ice in the Narrows.

The steamer was finally reached. The story of the Alaska's voyage, as far as could be learned was as follows: The Lake Winnipeg left Liverpool on January 22. EOn February 4, at 8 p, m, she sighted a steamer showing signals of distress. The unknown steamer was hailed and was found to be the Alaska. Her captain reported that he had encountered severe weather after leaving Queenstown, and had battled with head seas and high winds continually up to the time the Lake Winnipeg ran across him. The Alaska had lost her rudder three days before, and had been drifting about unable to keep her head to the high seas and consequently was rolling frightfully. Attempts had been made to steer the vessel by her sails, but she was toseed about fearfully by the high seas before the Lake Winnipeg met her. The passengers on the Alaska, of whom there were about 300 were anxious but not panie-stricken. The nrovisious were plentiful, and the coal held out, so that there was no immediate danger.

The captain of the Alaska requested the Lake

and the coal held out, so that there was no immediate danger.

The captain of the Alaska requested the Lake Winnipeg to take his lines, so that he could use the steamer las a drag to steer with. Two chain cables were got fout, and the Alaska taking the Lake Winnipeg in tow started for this port at midnight. On Saturday night the starboard cable parted. After some difficulty the Alaska made fast again and went on. When the Lake Winnipeg met the Alaska she was in latitude \$429.30' longitude \$60°.30'. 150 miles from Halifax. All are well on board the Malaska, which will be towed up to the city to day. For the last few days the Lake Winnipeg and the Alaska had favoring winds.

HUNTING FOR THE MISSING MAN.

TRACED AWAY FROM GRAVESEND. STRANGE CONDUCT AMONG THE SHOPS ON THE

BEACH-A WATCH IDENTIFIED. Visitors to Coney Island at this time of the year re few and far between, so that a party of three young men who stepped off the early train yester day morning attracted the attention of the loitering natives. When the purpose of their visit became known that attention was redoubled. The visitors were Thomas Conant, son of the missing editor of Harper's Weekly, and two of his friends who had come down to follow up the clew afforded by Mr. Dixon, the facts about which were printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Mr. Dixon is the proprietor of the restaurant which stands but a few yards west of the Hotel Brighton, and on Wednesday, January 21, his barkeeper advanced a man answering to Mr. Conant's description \$5 on the security of his watch and chain. As soon as he heard that Mr. Conant was missing. Mr. Dixon says he went to the Brooklyn police, at the Washington Street Station, and told them that he thought he had harbored the missing man for several hours. According to his account, the utmost apathy was shown by the officials, who at first said that no such man was missing, or that if he was they knew nothing about it. Mr. Dixon gave no further thought to the matter until his attention was called on Saturday to a portrait of Mr. Conant published in an it lustrated paper. Then he knew he was right and put himself at once into communication with the missing man's family, who recognized the handwriting on the receipt for the watch, a copy of which had been left with the barkeeper.

The first act of the searching party was to visit Mr. Dixon's restaurant and question the barkeeper. The watch and chain were at once identified by young Conant, for the watch was his own lent to his father while the latter's watch was being repaired. The bartender's story was that Mr. Conant, for there was now no doubt as to his identity, had come into the restaurant on a Tuesday afterneon and stayed some time, buying some cigars and drinking a glass of beer. The next merning the boy saw him in one of the shelter huts at the foot of the Boule vard, where he had apparently passed the night. He came into the restaurant later, asking for a drink of water, and afterward inquiring if he could sleep there that night. This he was told would not be possible, for the lad thought the man's actions peculiar. He was advised to go to Baeder's, on the Boulevard. Then it was that he requested the money to be lent to him on the security of his watch and chain, and nothing more was seen of him by the people at Dixon's. At Baeder's he had not been seen by any one in the house, so they declared. The barkeeper at the Hotel Brighton, however, was certain that he has been in there and chatted for an hour or two, his actions being natural and uncon-strained.

hour or two, his actions being natural and unconstrained.

As this was the last definite information to be obtained at that time the party, reinforced by two special constables of the Island, made a long and systematic search of western portion of the Island. Every bathing pavilion was carefully searched for it was thought that he might have wandered into one of them for suelter. Every house and every fisherman's hat was visited and the occupants closely questioned and shown the portrait of the missing man. The sand dunes were thoroughly examined but no trace was come upon. It had been determined to have the meadows between the beach and Sheepshead Bay searched as soon as morning came when two of the party happened to stray into the liquor-store keep by Benjamin Cohen, situated close to the station of Gunther's Railroad. The proprietor's brother, who lives there during the winter months, supplied at last the missing link. On Wedtesday, January 21, he said, a man came into his place and sat there for an hour or two after buying some cigars and deciding that it was too chilly to walk on the beach as he had intended. The day after he came in again and after talking at length with Mr. Cohen, the latter asked him to join his family at supper. He said his name was Conant and that he was consected with Marper's Weekly. After supper he took the 7:25 train to Brooklyn, and Mr. Cohen thought no more of it until he read the accounts of Mr. Conant's disappear-

ance, which were not published until nearly a week later. He then wrote a letter to Harper Brothers, but the messenger to whom he intrusted it forgot or neglected to deliver it. By the time Mr. Cohen discovered this mishap, he had seen, as he thought, an account of Mr. Conant's discovery in the South.

The conductor of the train was seen, and he so far corroborated the story as to declare that he recollected a man, strikingly like the original of the portrait, who travelled up to Brooklyn on the 7:25 train. No further information being obtainable, the searchers (among whom was W. Hamilton Gibson, the artist,) returned to town.

DASHING THROUGH A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

SEVEN PERSONS RULED ON THE CHICAGO, BUR-LINGTON AND QUINCY.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8 .- An accident happened at Creston, Iowa, to-day. A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train went through a bridge. The particulars received show that sixteen were wounded and

THE FIRE RECORD.

LARD AND PORK WORKS DESTROYED. LOSS TO G. CASSARD & SONS, OF BALTIMORE-FIRE-

MEN INJURED. IET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 BALTIMORE, Feb. 8 .- An alarming fire occurred here this morning, which destroyed the extensive ard works and pork-packing establishment of G. Cassard & Sons. Shortly before 6 a. m. smoke was discovered issuing from the second story front windows. Three alarms were sent out. The building, a three-story structure, extending back an entire square and saturated with grease cellar to roof, burned like tinder and within half an hour the fire was raging through the entire structure. The of Joseph Bergman, which the firemen worked hard to save, but which were badly damaged. Several adjoining buildings were also more or less dam-aged. While the tire was at its height a number of firemen penetrated the rear second story in hopes of reaching the centre of the fire. White thus hard at work the rear wall was seen to crack and budge, which caused a cry of horror to be raised by the firemen and spectators outside. Those inside made frantle efforts to escape. A number of the firemen dashed through the open windows, several leaping to the pavement, escaping serious injury. Edwis Bafley, Benjamin Price, Whitium Burns and James Peacock, all of No. 5 engine company, were not so fortunate. Before they could escape the floors above them came down, burying them in a mass of ourning straw. The alarm was given and the entire efforts of the firemen were put to saving their courades. The men were shortly extricated from the deorts and carried to their homes hadly scaleded and broked. The exact nature and extent of their injuries have not yet been ascertained. a number of firemen penetrated the rear second

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

HARTFORD, Feb. 8.-The most destructive fre ever known in Stafford,Conn., broke out at 2:30 a.m. o day in the basement of J. J. Gallivan's stere, in Rockvell's Block. This block, Tilden's Block, Baker's Block, arlos Prouty's dwelling-house, and the water tank of e New-London Northern Railroad were destroyed. The fire was extinguished at 6:30 a.m., after causing oss of about \$50,000. The losses and insurances as as ascertained are as follows: Haker's Block-J. H. as ascertained are as follows: Haker's Block-J. H.
Baker, on building, \$8,000; insurance \$4,500, of
which \$1,500 is in the Tolland Company, \$1,500
in the Pennsylvania, and \$1,500 not known.
F.M. Crane, harness, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,200. J. A. Medbury, tea store and sewing machines, \$3,000; insur ance, \$1,000 in Niagara. Mrs. Lathrop. milliner, \$300; not insured. E. K. Spaulding, notions, loss covered by \$460 insurance in the Tolland Company. Henry Field,

Tilden's Block-Loss on building, \$4,000; insured.

Walter H. Rennert, Tontine House, \$1,500; insured for \$850 in the North British Company. Rockwell's Block—Cost, \$20,000; no Insurance, Will-iath Hanley, boots and shoes, \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

PEORIA, Feb. 8.-Three of the boilers in the distillery of the Firmenich Starch Works, in the lower part of the city, exploded to-night, portions of the boilers being carried nearly a quarter of a mile. The exbollers being carried nearly a quarter of a mile. The explosion occurred about 9 o'clock and the building was
burned. The fireman and the watchman are missing.
No doubt is entertained that at lest two persons lost
their lives. These were Joseph Doodttle, fireman, and
John livers, watchman, both married men
with families. Shortly after the explosion
the ruins took fire but the flames were
speedily extinguished. The fire, however, with the
smoke and steam, prevented a thorough scaren of the
ruins. The works are almost a total wreck. When running 100 men were employed in them.

A fire broke out yesterday in the ice-house at Nos. 136, 138, 140 and 142 Scholes-st., Brooklyn, cor nected with the brewery of Henry Keifer. The flames were confined to the building, but the loss of it and its contents was estimated at \$25,000.

At a late hour on Saturday night a fire occurred in the three-story brick building at No. 143 Fourth-st. Brooktyn. E. D. The loss to F.S. Brand, cigar manufacturer occupying the second and third floors, was \$5,000; and F. L. Sutes, desier in planes on the first floor, \$1,000; and upon the building, belonging to the Goodwin estate \$1,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.
HUNTINGDON, Penn., Feb. 5.—Clark & Lane's machine shop caught fire at 2 a.m. to-day, and was burned to the

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—The store of Mitchell & Knight, near Laurens, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$3,000; two-thirds insured. HEAVY SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 .- Decidedly the worst snowstorm thus far this season set in here about 8 o'clock tonight. The flakes fell fast, driven in blinding gusts from they touched. If the storm continues, trains will be greatly delayed. Inquiry at 10 p.m. showed that the telegraph wires had not been broken, though accidents were anticipated from the character of the snow. Advices from other parts indicate that the storm area is large. It is snowing at Omaha and sleeting at Springfield, III.

ATTACKING THE SALVATION ARMY. FALL RIVER, Feb. 8 (Special) .- This afterhundred men, women and girls, was parading one of the hundred men, women and giris, was paraming one of back streets, it was attacked by a crowd of roughs, who threw stones at the paraders. Several of the women were seriously hurt. One woman was struck with a brick and lay unconscious in the street. It is thought that she is fatally injured.

DEATH FROM INJURIES BY A STREET CAR. Patrick McDermott, who was run over on Satseventeenth-st., died at the Ninety-night Street Hospital resterday morning from the shock fellowing a compound commitmed fracture of the leg. He was a piumber, and was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the XIVth District, and of the Tammany Commit-tee on Organisation. He leaves a wife and five children.

RUMORS OF A MINING RIOT. COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.-The people of the Hocking Valley were greatly excited last night over rumors of a concentrated attack by the strikers. Over 400 shots

EGYPTIAN COMPLICATIONS.

THE MAHDI AND GENERAL GORDON. PLANS OF THE BRITISH COMMANDER TO LEAVE KHARTOUM-ITALY AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-Advices received last night from the British camp near Metemneh dated February 1, say: It is reported that previous the fall of Khartoum the Mahdi sent General Gordon a uniform, at the same time informing him that Khartoum was in the Mahdi's power. General Gordon frequently tried to make arrangements for the departure of himself and his comrades. The latter became disheartened over the non-arrival of the British, and anger and mistrust were rampant. The two pachas who betrayed the city were formerly slaves whom General Gordon made pachas. There has been another fall in the Nile of three feet at Gubat and navigation is dangerous.

The Observer this morning says: General Wolse ley asked for specific orders as to what he should do if General Gordon should be found dead. After an animated and prolonged discussion the Cabinet replied that the campaign should be prosecuted until the rebellion was suppressed.

Sheik Gemal-ed-Din, the well-known Mahome tan agent, now in Paris, thinks that General Gordon is still alive, but if dead, that he feil while fighting the rebels. The Mahdi, he says, would respect General Gordon as a prisoner, and might be willing to open negotiations to exchange General Gordon for Arabi Pacha, whom the Mahdi honors as a true servant in the cause of Mahomet. The Mahdi might make partial peace with the English, but never permanent peace. He would refuse to accept the title of Viceroy or any other title from the Khedive or from the Sultan, but would remain the Mahdi. He nimed at the conquest of the Soudan and hoped that a rising would take place in Arabia against the Turks.

General Newdigate is mentioned as likely to be placed in command of the Soudan expedition now being organized.

The war office maintains the utmost reticence with regard to the plans and movements of General Wolseley. Cairo telegrams received to-day report that a council of war has been held at which General Stephenson was present. He advised a retreat of the treops from Metemneh on Korti and the concentration of the entire force toward Berber, and after the capture of Berber await the expedition Khartoum. Military authorities estimate that this plan involves a delay in the advance upon Khartoum until autumn. The hot weather, which be gins next month, will make it impossible for the English forces to stand the marches.

The Turkish Government has sent to each of the powers, which signed the treaty of Berim, a formal profest against the occupation by Italy of Egpytian territory on the Red Sea coast. Turkey also demands that the Italian troops already sent to Assab and Massowah shall be withdrawn.

LONDON, Feb. 9 - News from Gubat, dated February 3, is to the effect that the rebels are busily employed in preparing for another active encounter. Loopholes are being made in the outside of the houses at Metemnels, and the enemy's videttes maintain an active lookout, fearing a British attack on the town. A recent convoy from Gakdul, when three miles distant from that point, met a thousand rebel cavairy and infantry. The rebels were shelled and soon dispersed. The convoy was unhurt. The light camel corps has arrived at Gubat. El Mahdi

light camel corps has arrived at Gubat. El Mahdi is drawing immense quantities of supplies from the Merawi district.

Admiral Caimi telegraphs that he anchored off Massowah on February 5, with the cerveties Amerigo Vespucci and Garibaidi. A force of marines was disembarked, and the Italian flag was holsted alongside of that of Egypt. England hitherto has not asked that the Italian Government should co-operate with her in the Soudan. Frequent conferences have been held between the British Emhassador and Signor Mancini, but nothing definite has been agreed upon. The Minister of Finance opposes the expedition upon the ground that the Ireasury is already overburdened, but a majority of the members of Parliament support it and urga that it be certical forward upon a grand scale.

The Fanfulla, the ministerial organ, says: "We will not wait for England to ask our help, but will give it without bargaining. We do not wish the

give it without bargaining. We do not wish the heatration on our part to appear as speculation. It is said that the Italians are Machiavelian; this is a noble way of being an "

hesitation on our part to appear as specialists. It is said that the Irahana are Machiavelian; this is a noble way of being so."

The Diritto, in an article headed the "Advance of Italy," says Italy cannot permit England to be defeated. It is Italy's onty to assist and extricate the English Cabinet from its present difficulty. The Italian forces if premptly employed will be able to open the Snakim and Berber route and to secure General Wolseley's line of communication. Public opinion will applaud Italy's prempt, energetic and resolute support. England has always been Italy's friend.

The Riforma (Ministerial) says: "England is a friend who has rendered us great services and never asked us for a man or a penny. It is our duty and to our interest to unite with her."

A fleet of Turkish war vessels has been ordered to put to sea within a month. This order is interpreted to mean a fixed determination on the part of Turkey to oppose Italy's encreachments on the Red Scallittoral of Egypt, and to prevent any aggressive movement by Italy in the north of Africa.

Alexandria, Feb. 8.—An intensely bitter feeling ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 8 .- An intensely bitter feeling

prevails among all classes here against the British policy. The general opinion is that it will lead to the ruin of Egypt. The native paper Miraat Asschark says that a number of Turkish officers have lately joined the Mahdi.

ROME, Feb. 8 .- In the Chamber of Deputies yes terday Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to rumerous questions, said it was inopportune as yet to explain Haly's position toward England. He could give no information concerning the capture of Khartoum beyond what was already known, ignor Crispi said that while approving Signor dancini's reserve he preferred to see the Government adopt a policy less African and more Mediterspean in shareater.

Most of the Cabinet Ministers and a majority of the Deputies are in favor of Signor Manciai's proposal that the Italian troops now in Egypt or on their way thither shall be allowed to assist the British in holding the Soudan and the Red Sea littoral. The only difficulty is on the score of expense. If England would guarantee the cost of the Italian expeditions there would be no doubt or the cordial co-operation of the two countries in defeating El Mahdi and Osman Digma, but it is not believed that Italy will ask England to foot the bills.

It is semi-officially announced that the Italian forces took possession of Massowah on February 3. The natives welcomed them, but the Egyptian authorities formally protested against their occupation of the town. mean in character. Most of the Cabinet Ministers and a majority of

thorities formally protested against their occupation of the town.

GARDUL, Feb. 5.—Colonel Sir Redvers
Buller, with the Royal Irish Regiment,
has arrived here, having tramped the
whole way from Korti. Colonel Buller
with the Irish and Sussex Regiments and a strong
escort from the camel corps will start on Monday for
Gubat. An assault on Metemneh is expected
soon after his arrival at Gubat. It is not thought
that the enemy will make a prolonged resistance.

GERMANY AND THE CAMEROONS. LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Baptist Missionary lociety has appealed to Lord Granville to protect British Cameroons, and to demand an indemnity from Germany for the destruction of the Baptist mission The property was valued at £2,000. It is alleged that the annexation of Cameroon territory by the Germans was obtained from a chief who had no power to grant it. It is reported that the Germans have annexed the whole Cameroon range as far as the English possesions at Ambos Bay. Further severe fighting is expected.

FRENCH LOSES IN TONQUIN. Paris, Feb. 8.-General Briere de l'Isle teleraphs from Dong Song the following particulars of his engagement with the Chinese troops on February 6: A heavy fall of rain prevented an attack on the entrenched camp of the enemy before noon. We, however, had time before nightfull to carry four lines of defences, covered by ten small forts. The enemy's tents, provisions and ammunition remained in our hands. The behavior of our troops continued admirable despite the difficult ground and the vigorous defence offered by the enemy. Our ninety rullimetre batteries were of the greatest service. Our losses in the attack on the redoubts commanding the entrenched camp were eighty killed and wounded. The number of casualties on the occasion of the capture of the entrenched camp is not yet known.

ANARCHISTS IN SWITZERLAND. LONDON, Feb. 8.-The people of Berne are excited over threats of Anarchists to blow up the Federal Palace in retaliation for the repressive measures recently adopted by the Federal Council. A warning to he Swiss Government was in a letter which was sent at the same time to the Chancellor of Germany, the Foreign the same time to the Chancellor of Germany, the Foreign Minister of Russia, and the Premier of Austria. It is headed "Beware!" and says: "Your anti-revolution treaty is useless. You have suborned free Switzerland into an abouinable compact, and propose to feel England's pulse similarly. Beware! England is aiready well dynamited. Switzerland cannot escape." PARIS, Feb. S.—The police to-day arrested twenty-seven Anarchists who were holding a secret meeting for the purpose of organizing a demonstration upon the boulevards.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-The recommendation of Earl Derby, the Secretary for the Colonies, in favor of the acceptance of the proposals of the United States Government looking to a reciprocity arrangement with the British West Indies' has been practically re-jected by the British Cabinet. No formal decision has been arrived at, but the majority of the Ministers are opposed to the acceptance of the proposals, on the ground that the advantages offered the British West Indies are doubtful, in view of the probability of similar treaties being concluded by the United States with Cuba and Brazil. One section of the Cabinet is also influenced by the consideration that such an arrangement with the United States would be a breach of the principles of free trade.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Rio Janeiro arrived this afternoon, bringing Hong Kong advices to January 9 and Yokohama advices to January 19. The gunpowder works at Fat-Shan, fourteen miles from

Canton, exploded on December 22, killing 250 employes. Canton, exploded on December 22, Rilling 200 employes.

The Corean Government has agreed to pay Japan an indemnity of 120,000 yen for the outbreak against the Japanese and the burning of the Japanese legation on December 6. The Government will also punish all of the leading rioters. It is stated that the negotiations were carried on through General Foote, United States Minister to Corea. It is rumored at Tien-Tsin that Russia will soon make another effort to annex Corea.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax, Feb. 7 .- The heavy snowstorm of yesterday has passed over, and the weather is now clear. The snow interfered seriously with travel in all direcions. The day express from St. John was an hour and a half late, and when Richmond, the first station he city, was reached, a second-class car ran off the track. The passengers and mails arrived in the city a short time later. The passengers were uninjured. Outgoing and incoming trains on the Windsor and Annapolis line are all snowbound, the express which left Halifax yesterday morning getting no further than Windsor Junction.

FORBIDDING CELEBRATIONS IN SPAIN. Madrid, Feb. 8.-The Government has foridden the holding of banquets and other manifestations on February 11, in celebration of the anniversary of the Republic of 1873.

RILLED BY A SOLDIER AT WOOLWICH. LONDON, Feb. 8.-While two soldiers were "skylarlying" at the Wootwich Arsenal to-day one of them was fatally stabbed with a bayonet by the other. The occurrence gave rise to rumors that another dynamite outrage had been attempted.

Berlin, Feb. 8.-Prince Bismarck is again ll and has been ordered to leave Berlin for a term of re-

NOT ALLOWED TO READ ZOLA'S WORKS. MADRID, Feb. S .- The Bishop of Madrid has issued a notice forbidding memoers of the Church to read the works of Zola, the French novelist, under penality of excommunication

BUSINESS IN NAUGATUCK VALLEY. THE MILLS BUSY.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 8.-Advices from the Naugatuck Vailey, the manufacturing centre of Connecticut, are more encouraging than any since the business deression has been felt. In Birmingham and Shelton, the time with nearly a full complement of hands. Their trade is principally with the Western States and Great Britain. These industries felt the depression keenly, but now usiness is growing every week and orders are pouring in as in old times. Hundreds of idlers are given employwooled mills are overdiven, as are the brass lactories.
The spring trade is anticipated with pleasure and manufacturers reel much brighter. In many cases finer grades of goods than formerly are being turned out. Although margins are close, orders are large and frequent.

NEEDY WORKPEOPLE FED BY THE PUBLIC.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 8 .- In and near this ity are six large cotton factories, all of which, with one exception, have been closed for several months. These mills, when running give employment to over 1,00 operatives. There has been much suffering among a large number of those thrown out of employment by the suffering existing among the operatives at Ettrick, Chesterfield County, where the Ettrick Cotton Mills are, aid was asked of the county authorities several days ago. All last week necessary supplies and provisions were furnished to needy operatives at the expense of the county. It is not known when these factories will be reopened.

WORKMEN DISMISSED WITHOUT WARNING. Wheeling, Feb. 8 (Special).-The Riverside Nail Mill, without previous notice, discharged puddlers, helpers and third hands to the number of 250. All the remaining employes who are on salaries, from the mana-ger down, were reduced 10 per cent. Three hundred men are reached by the reduction.

RECOVERING AN ANCESTRAL FORTUNE. THE STORY OF FINDING A WILL THAT WAS LOST FOR A GENERATION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8 .- Early in the present century there lived in Pressburg, Hungary, an old couple named Weislowitch. They were weathy, and being childress adopted a young girl as their daughter. In few years the aged wife died, and the old man, then over seventy years of age, married his adopted daughter, who was only seventeen. Two years later he died, and the estate passed into the possession of the young wife, no will having been found. She soon married again, this time her husbund, a physician, being a few years her senior. The direct heirs of Weislowitch believed that they had been cheated out of their rights, and brought suit to recover a part of the estate from the young widow. The suit was in the courts for many years, the heirs became scattered and many died, and the case was finally dropped.

The widow of Weislowitch, after marrying the physi-

cian, held the property of her first husband until her leath, when, as she was childless, it went to her second death, when, as she was childless, R went to her second husband. Nothing more was heard of the matter for years. There was only one family at the time, who could lay any claim to the estate and most of its members passed away. One of the sone married and became the father of eleven children. Four of these children now live in this ceuntry; John Welslowitch, or Whitelaw as he is now called; a milliner of Akron, Mrs. Frattner; Mrs. Emanuel Goldberg and Mrs. Emanuel Rosenberg, of this city. They had abandoned all hope of ever inheriting any pertion of their ancestors' wealth. Not long ago the doctor, the husband of Wellowitch's widow fell in the streets of Peath with paralysis. Two students in that city, descendants of Weislowitch, began an investigation, and were fortunate enough to find an old lawyer in Poland who remembered having drawn up a will for Weislowitch, in which after allowing his young wife a comfortable income in her lifetime, he left all his property to his heirs at-law. With the aid of the old lawyer, the students instituted a search for the long missing will and at last it was found hidden away among some musty documents in the lawyer's office where it had lain forgotten for years. The physician died and the estate, which he had pospessed since the death of his wife, was found to be worth in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 florins. The old will was proven, and as there was no one to dispute it, an order of the court was granted, turning the property overto the rightful heirs. The Ohio heirs were lately informed by their lawyers in Hungary that the whole estate was to be disposed of as might be mutually decided upon by the eleven brothers and sisters. They buy to look after their interests. husband. Nothing more was heard of the matter for

AN ELOPEMENT DENIED.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 8 (Special) .- William Richards, manager of the New-York Roller Rink, who was believed to have eloped with the wife of Norris T. Baldwin, has returned to Youngstown and says that he was only absent on a business trip to Cleveland, and that he has not seen Mrs. Baldwin in that time. Last night telegrams sent by Mr. Baldwin elicited the infor-mation that his wife is at present with a sister in Akron A FIGHT ON THE RIO GRANDE

MEXICANS SLAUGHTERED NEAR CARRIZO.

THE TEXAS RANGERS PUNISHING INVADERS FOR CATTLE STEALING. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LAREDO, Tex. Feb. 8.-A messenger arrived late last night with the news that a bloody battle

had taken place at Carrizo Springs, between a band of rangers under Sheriff Tomlinson and a large party of Mexicans from Neuva Laredo. A few days ago three Mexican horse thieves were caught near the Springs by some of the rangers and are alleged to have been lynched. Some members of the band escaped and were pursued. The Mexicans started for the Rio Grande. Sheriff Tomlinson joined the rangers with two of his deputy sheriffs and the pursuit was pushed with vigor. On Thursday afternoon the Texans overtook the Mexicans, who had been heavily reinforced by other members of the band and by a score of Mexican fugitives. As only haif of them were mounted their progress was slow. The rangers were all armed with Win-chester rifles and Colt's revolvers, and were led by Captain Sheliey and Sheriff Tomlinson. They opened fire when within shooting distance, and as the first volley a half-a-dozen Mexicans fell, and those who were mounted put spurs to their horses and fled. The others returned the fire of the posse and wounded five. William Marshal, one of the wounded, has since died. The Texans emptied their revolvers, after their rifles were fired, and the result was that ten Mexicans were killed outright, and it is believed that fifteen others were wounded. Several of the wounded were captured by the Texans and a horrible story is told regarding their disposition. It is said that many were shot to death on the field.

The most reliable information places the Mexican force at 120 and that of the Texans at fifty. REPORTING A SERIES OF CONFLICTS,

GALVESTON, Feb. 8 .- A dispatch to The News from San Antonio says: "The situation at Carrizo Springs is growing serious. The citizens are determined to resist the band of a hundred Mexicans when they arrive. A bloody battle is expected. The citizens of Savalla and Maverick County are joining forces with Diamit County in combatting the marauders. Runners have been sent to Cotulia and other points for arms and ammunition. It is ascertained that the Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande on the night of February 6. They numbered 100 and have divided their forces into four bands, who are approaching Carrizo through unfrequented portions of the country, driving away herds by details as they advance into the interior. A spirited ronning fight occurred to-day between the scouts of the citizens' organization and a detail of Mexicans. Two Mexicans were killed and one American wounded. Sherift Oglesby, of Maverick County, has sent a mounted posse to the scene of action. The frontier troops at Uvalde left to-night for Carrizo.

Another report from the front chronicles another bloody affray in which tweive Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The American loss, of any, was not reported. These conflicts took place between the ranchmen and relays of Mexicans, who were overtaken while driving stock to-

ward the Rio Grande. The Mexicans are being reinforced. Their objective points are Carrizo Springs, at which place it is believed they have agreed to concentrate their forces and attack the town for the purpose of re-leasing their compatriots, imprisoned for cattle stealing. Telegrams from many places along the Rio Grande call on the authorities for troops.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ERIE CAR TRUST PROPOSALS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 (Special).—For some time the Eric Car Trust holders have been endeavoring to secure from the railroad company the payment of 6 ser cent interest on their certificates. The 312 per cent. Finally a committee of three gentlemen of this city was appointed to confer with the officers of the railroad company, with instructions to report with recommendations. The committee disagrees as to what recommendation shall be made, Chairman Shipley advising the acceptance of the company's amended proposition, by which the interest is largely increased, and ment at Ansonia. The corset factories are running at | the other committeemen taking an opposite view. Last nents as offered by the company : On series C. D and E est; no drawings on any of the series in 1885; 1 per cent in 1866; 1 per cent in 1887; 2 per cent in 1888; 2 per cent in 1889 and in 1890, and thereafter not less than 5 per cent per annum, the company reserving the than 5 per cent per annum, the company reserving the right to pay more rapidly at any time if it is more able to do so. The letter then announces that the company has offered, in case the holders authorize the suspension of interest in the case of the securities named above, to create for their protection a second lien of \$1,500,000 on property believed to be of more value than the amount of the two liens, this security to be released as soon as drawings equal to 30 per cent have been paid. The letter recites the committee's vain endeavor to secure for the F and G certificates the same interest as offered for the earlier series. The company declared the former often fluid, and the committee expresses the beoffered for the F and G certificates the same interests offered for the earlier series. The company declared the former offer final, and the committee expresses the belief that it is the company's intention faithfully to carry out the terms offered, that the additional security to be given is an earnest of that intention, and that the company's purpose is to pay up at 6 per cent all arrears of interest.

CHATTANCOGA, Feb. 8 (Special).-It is stated here today that work on the Eastern Alabama Railroad between Gadsden and Auniston, Alabama, has been abandoned,

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK RAILROAD WRECK.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 8 .- All day visitors have been looking at the burning embers of the fire and watching the workmen clearing the debris in search of the missing men, Patrick Dougherty, a fire-

fire and watching the workmen clearing the debris in search of the missing men, Patrick Dougherty, a fire man, and an unknown man, who had charge of the two valuable trotting horses which perished in the flames. As 6 o'clock, when the men stopped digging, no trace was found of either bedly, and the opinion given is that they were burned to ashes and may never be found. The train men attach the blame to the New-st. operator No investigation has taken place yet and nothing definite is known yet.

The railroad company has two bridges each on the Hackensack and Passaic and fire-proof oridges on the Raritan and Delaware, and is therefore reasonably fros from danger of a long suspension of traitle. New-Brunswick will be a long time recovering from the losses caused by the fire, which mas suffered much lately by the peculations of public servenants.

The railroad authorities were much worried and down-cast by the accident. Both trains were going north and there was no excuse for the collision. The question of damages against the railroad company has aiready been raised and will probably be introduced into the courts. Railroad mea admit that an oil car should never be attached to a common freight train, and when oil trains are run oil ear should never be attached to a common freight train, and when oil trains are some precautions should be observed. A law of the State provides that no train carrying oil shall pass a passenger train on a bridge of in a tunnel. Singularly, a bill to repeal of this act was recently introduced by Senator Cochran, of Sussex County, at the instinction of two railroads, and having passed the Senate, is now pending in the Assembly. Its fadefinite postponement is now a matter of course. Had a passenger train been in the position of either of the freight trains on the New-Brunswick bridge, few of the passengers could have escaped death.

A MURDERER AT FIFTEEN.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 8 .- Frank Abner, age fifteen, charged with murdering his grandmother, Mrs. Ross, near Rock Creek, Hardin County, was placed in the Metropolis jail late last night. He confesses to the deed, On Monday evening he was chopping wood for his grand-mother with whom he lived, when an older boy, Trum-bull Watson, induced him to go into an adjacent wood to play, saying in reply to the prisoner's objection that nis grandmother would whip him: "If she says anything to you just knock her in the head." Mrs. Ross administered a sound reprimand, but did not whip the truant, who went to bed surly and with muttered threats. About midnight he arose, took an axe from the sized, went to his grandmother's bedsade and buried the weapon in her brain killing her instantly. The bey is calm, sleeps and eats well and does not seem to realize the enormity of the crime.

VELLOW FEVER ON A NAVAL VESSEL WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-A cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing that yellow fever had broken out on the Lackawanna at San Jose de Guatemala. Mr. Chandler cabled her com-mander to proceed to Acapulco.